What is claimed is:

1. An image-processing method for applying a predetermined image processing to image signals, representing a plurality of pixels included in an image, so as to output processed image signals, comprising the steps of:

applying a first processing for increasing a signal intensity deviation to a first-objective pixel, which is included in objective pixels having a spatial frequency in a range of 1.5 - 3.0 lines/mm, and whose signal intensity deviation is in a range of 30 - 60% of a maximum signal intensity deviation; and

applying a second processing for decreasing said signal intensity deviation or keeping said signal intensity deviation as it is to a second-objective pixel, which is included in objective pixels having a spatial frequency in a range of 0.7 - 3.0 lines/mm, and whose signal intensity deviation is in a range of 0 - 6% of said maximum signal intensity deviation.

2. The image-processing method of claim 1,

wherein said first processing includes a sharpness-enhancement processing, while said second processing includes a noise-reduction processing.

3. The image-processing method of claim 1,

wherein said first processing multiplies said signal intensity deviation of said first-objective pixel by a factor in a range of 1.1 - 1.5.

4. The image-processing method of claim 1,

wherein said second processing multiplies said signal intensity deviation of said second-objective pixel by a factor in a range of 0 - 0.75.

5. The image-processing method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:

converting objective image signals, representing said objective pixels, to luminance signals and color-difference signals;

wherein said first processing is applied to said luminance signals in said step of applying said first processing, while said second processing is applied to said

color-difference signals in said step of applying said second processing.

6. An image-processing apparatus for applying a predetermined image processing to image signals, representing a plurality of pixels included in an image, so as to output processed image signals, comprising:

a first processing section to apply a first processing for increasing a signal intensity deviation to a first-objective pixel, which is included in objective pixels having a spatial frequency in a range of 1.5 - 3.0 lines/mm, and whose signal intensity deviation is in a range of 30 - 60% of a maximum signal intensity deviation; and

a second processing section to apply a second processing for decreasing said signal intensity deviation or keeping said signal intensity deviation as it is to a second-objective pixel, which is included in objective pixels having a spatial frequency in a range of 0.7 - 3.0 lines/mm, and whose signal intensity deviation is in a range of 0 - 6% of said maximum signal intensity deviation.

7. The image-processing apparatus of claim 6,

wherein said first processing includes a sharpness-enhancement processing, while said second processing includes a noise-reduction processing.

8. The image-processing apparatus of claim 6,

wherein said first processing section multiplies said signal intensity deviation of said first-objective pixel by a factor in a range of 1.1 - 1.5.

9. The image-processing apparatus of claim 6,

wherein said second processing section multiplies said signal intensity deviation of said second-objective pixel by a factor in a range of 0 - 0.75.

10. The image-processing apparatus of claim 6, further comprising:

a converting section to convert objective image signals, representing said objective pixels, to luminance signals and color-difference signals;

wherein said first processing section applies said first processing to said luminance signals, while said second processing section applies said second processing to said color-difference signals.

11. A computer program for executing operations for applying a predetermined image processing to image signals, representing a plurality of pixels included in an image, so as to output processed image signals, comprising the functional steps of:

applying a first processing for increasing a signal intensity deviation to a first-objective pixel, which is included in objective pixels having a spatial frequency in a range of 1.5 - 3.0 lines/mm, and whose signal intensity deviation is in a range of 30 - 60% of a maximum signal intensity deviation; and

applying a second processing for decreasing said signal intensity deviation or keeping said signal intensity deviation as it is to a second-objective pixel, which is included in objective pixels having a spatial frequency in a range of 0.7 - 3.0 lines/mm, and whose signal intensity deviation is in a range of 0 - 6% of said maximum signal intensity deviation.

12. The computer program of claim 11,

wherein said first processing includes a sharpness-enhancement processing, while said second processing includes a noise-reduction processing.

13. The computer program of claim 11,

wherein said first processing multiplies said signal intensity deviation of said first-objective pixel by a factor in a range of 1.1 - 1.5.

14. The computer program of claim 11,

wherein said second processing multiplies said signal intensity deviation of said second-objective pixel by a factor in a range of 0 - 0.75.

15. The computer program of claim 11, further comprising the functional step of:

converting objective image signals, representing said objective pixels, to luminance signals and color-difference signals;

wherein said first processing is applied to said luminance signals in said functional step of applying said first processing, while said second processing is applied to

said color-difference signals in said functional step of applying said second processing.

16. An image-recording apparatus, comprising:

an image-processing section to apply a predetermined image processing to image signals, representing a plurality of pixels included in an input image, so as to output processed image signals; and

an image-recording section to record an output image onto a recording medium, based on said processed image signals outputted by said image-processing section;

wherein said image-processing section comprises:

a first processing section to apply a first processing for increasing a signal intensity deviation to a first-objective pixel, which is included in objective pixels having a spatial frequency in a range of 1.5 - 3.0 lines/mm, and whose signal intensity deviation is in a range of 30 - 60% of a maximum signal intensity deviation; and

a second processing section to apply a second processing for decreasing said signal intensity deviation or keeping said signal intensity deviation as it is to a second-objective pixel, which is included in objective pixels having a spatial frequency in a range of 0.7 - 3.0 lines/mm, and

whose signal intensity deviation is in a range of 0 - 6% of said maximum signal intensity deviation.

17. The image-recording apparatus of claim 16,

wherein said first processing includes a sharpness-enhancement processing, while said second processing includes a noise-reduction processing.

18. The image-recording apparatus of claim 16,

wherein said first processing section multiplies said signal intensity deviation of said first-objective pixel by a factor in a range of 1.1 - 1.5.

19. The image-recording apparatus of claim 16,

wherein said second processing section multiplies said signal intensity deviation of said second-objective pixel by a factor in a range of 0 - 0.75.

20. The image-recording apparatus of claim 16,

wherein said image-processing section further comprises:

a converting section to convert objective image signals, representing said objective pixels, to luminance signals and color-difference signals; and

wherein said first processing section applies said first processing to said luminance signals, while said second processing section applies said second processing to said color-difference signals.